





nothing herein shall be construed to mean that LOCKHEED MARTIN, acting on its own behalf, may modify or limit any rights the Government may have to authorize SELLER's use of such Furnished Items in support of other U. S. Government prime contracts.

The following FAR clauses apply to this Contract:

FAR 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2015) (Applies if this Contract exceeds \$150,000.)

FAR 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (OCT 2015) (Applies if this Contract exceeds \$5,500,000 and the period of performance is more than 120 days. Disclosures made under this clause shall be made directly to the Government entities identified in the clause.)

FAR 52.203-19 PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)

FAR 52.204-2 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS (AUG 1996) (Applies if the Work requires access to classified information.)

FAR 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011) (Applies where SELLER will have physical access to a federally-controlled facility or access to a Federal information system.)

FAR 52.204-







(c) Certification. SELLER hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, SELLER shall complete and submit, with its offer, to LOCKHEED MARTIN OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. SELLER need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(a)(1) SELLER certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--

(i) SELLER and/or any of its Principals--

(A) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(C) Are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(ii) SELLER has not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(D) Have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples. (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(2) Principal, for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division, or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) SELLER shall provide immediate written notice to LOCKHEED MARTIN if, at any time prior to contract award, SELLER learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that SELLER knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available, LOCKHEED MARTIN may terminate this contract for default.

(a) SELLER represents that if SELLER has participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause (FAR 52.222-26): (1) SELLER has filed all required compliance reports and (2) that representations



indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(b) Paragraph (a) applies only to the extent (1) SELLER performs work in the United States, or (2) recruits employees in the United States to Work on this Contract.

(a) SELLER represents: (1) that SELLER has developed and has on file at each establishment, Affirmative Action program~~4~~. FAR